

Silver, 58 1/2¢ per ounce.  
Lead, \$4.40 per 100 pounds.  
Copper, 15 1/4¢ per pound.

Forecast for Salt Lake Today Is:  
Rain; Stationary Temperature.

# THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

## GENERAL JOUBERT FALLS IN BATTLE COMMANDER OF BOER ARMY KILLED AT LADYSMITH

Terrific Battle is Fought at Mafeking in Which the British Forces are Victorious.

Baden-Powell's Troops Ventured Into the Enemy's Camp and Wrought Havoc With Bayonet and Bullet.

Durban, Sunday, Nov. 12.—It is rumored here that Commandant General Joubert, of the Boer forces, is dead.

Durban, Sunday, Nov. 12, evening.—The Times of Natal publishes a telegram from Lorenzo Marques saying that General Joubert was killed in action on Thursday, Nov. 9.

London, Nov. 15.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Mafeking sent by way of Magalapa because the runners sent southward were unable to traverse the Boer lines, gives an interesting account of the fighting during the last week in October. The correspondent says: "After the failure to rush the town, General Cronje had recourse to the tactics employed during the siege of Potchefstroom in 1881, making an advance to the town by a succession of trenches in echelon. Such a move had been anticipated by us for some time and for that reason there had been sent out parties to worry the Boers incessantly by night attacks. These tactics the enemy disliked, but he contented himself with a daily shell fire, which exposed him to little personal risk. Then Colonel Baden-Powell played his trump card by sending out Fitz Clarence's party to worry the occupants of the trenches. The little force stole out silently in the darkness. No shot was fired and the men, with fixed bayonets, crept rather than walking along, approached the chief Boer position near the race course. There was a shrill scream. It was Fitz Clarence's whistle and the signal for onslaught. A ringing cheer, which the listeners back in camp caught up, was the only reply as the party dashed into the trenches. There was a short struggle, the attacking forces catching and bayoneting Boers under the tarpaulins, where they crouched, crying for mercy. At least fifty bayonets got to work and the havoc they wrought was terrible.

**Hailstorm of Bullets.**  
"For just a moment there was no systematic return fire, but then a perfect hailstorm of bullets poured in from the trenches to the attack. Again Fitz Clarence's whistle sounded. It meant 'cease firing and scatter homeward.' The British forces scattered, creeping back under the tarpaulins in the darkness to the appointed rendezvous, where the roll was called.

"Colonel Baden-Powell met and congratulated Captain Fitz Clarence and his men upon their splendid work, saying that it was a heavy price to pay, but that the Boers had to be stopped making rifle trenches within range of town.

"The members of the party are now the envy and pride of the garrison. Even the Boer commander, Botha, expressed admiration of the attack and added that he would take Mafeking before long for he meant to do one thing or the other quickly.

"Sunday passed quietly, the volunteers being playing in the 'bush' again. All Sunday night the Boers poured a rifle fire into the town. It was set going after dinner Sunday evening, when Colonel Baden-Powell had a red lamp on the communique, which was the scene of Captain Fitz Clarence's night attack. The race answered splendidly. The moment the light appeared the Boers opened fire and their fusillade lasted the whole night through.

**Waste of Ammunition.**  
"There has been a tremendous waste of ammunition. Indeed, it is estimated that 20,000 rounds of ball cartridges were wasted on the occasion of the night attack on the Boer trenches. Double rations have been served out to the men who are under shelter, so as to be on the safe side if the Boers should sweep the town by a long rifle fire. The garrison is hanging on finely. Colonel Baden-Powell has the fullest confidence in everybody and especially in the matter of implicit obedience to the order to hold the fire until the Boers get to close range.

"The shelling continued all Sunday at intervals. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon General Cronje sent in a bag of truce, giving Mafeking a last chance to surrender at the eleventh hour. While the flag was receiving attention the heavy bombardment continued.

"The dispatch then describes General Cronje's great attack of Monday, the details of which have already been obtained from Colonel Baden-Powell's official dispatch.

"The end came," says the correspondent, "after five hours' fighting. The enemy retired, being heavily beaten for all time, so far as Mafeking is concerned.

**Firing was Terrible.**  
"It was the hottest day of the siege, and the firing was terrific. The Boers evidently recognizing that the only way into Mafeking, if any, is by a route which was gallantly defended by Colonel Walford's men. The garrison is jubilant, while the Boers have been hurled back in disorder on their longer and will have to content themselves with a long range bombardment until they are strongly reinforced.

"The enemy lost heavily. For hours after their fighting line had been rolled back, two wings went slowly along their positions, picking up the dead and wounded. The Boers resembled a shambles after the fight. All the men were killed by bullets or shells. The lookout tower was shot to pieces, while the saddles of the horses were fearfully battered about. The whole place was



PIETERUS JACOBUS JOUBERT.

Commandant General of the Boer Army, Who Was Killed at Ladysmith.

General Joubert was 68 years old, and, with the addition of some Polish, was a typical Boer. He came from an old French Huguenot family, long settled in South Africa, with a strong infusion of Dutch blood. Like President Kruger, he was born in Cape Colony. He was bred on a farm and began life as a farmer. But his innate ability soon lifted him into public life. He became state attorney to the South African republic and afterwards vice president. He has long been ambitious to be president, and in 1893 came within 551 votes of winning this honor from the great Kruger himself. Joubert was very popular.

In the late seventies, during the troubles with England that culminated in the war under the memory of which England has started ever since, Joubert became a very prominent figure in Transvaal affairs. He accompanied Kruger on his memorable visit to England, when the demand for the independence of the republic was formulated. This demand was finally refused, and on Dec. 30, 1896, Kruger, Joubert and Pretorius formed themselves into the triumvirate that declared the republic independent.

Then came the memorable war, with Laing's Nek, Ingkwa Rion and Majuba Hill following in rapid and fatal sequence. Joubert was the hero of Majuba Hill. He personally led the force that dealt England the blow she has neither forgotten nor forgiven.

Joubert remarked the next day that he always had supposed the English flag was red, but now he knew it was white; he had seen it at Majuba Hill. That remark completed his conquest of the Boers.

Like Kruger, General Joubert had a popular nickname in the Transvaal, but not one nearly so affectionate as "Oom Paul," though a compliment to his abilities. He was known far and wide as "Slim Piet." But "Slim" has no reference to his physical being. It is Boer for shrewd, or crafty.

General Manager John J. Daly was seen in reference to the McCarthy accusation.

Acting Coroner Ferd Stevens summoned a number of the men who had been on the cage when the accident occurred for the purpose of making inquiry into the cause of it. None of them could tell how it happened or what caused it, but the supposition is that the deceased had been working in bad air and became faint from the effects just as the cage was nearing the surface, and fell off without warning.

Until last May he had been working at Butte, Michael Harrington, a brother-in-law of the deceased, is one of the shift bosses at the Daly-West mine.

Work was suspended in the mine for the rest of the day. As no blame could be attached to anyone an inquest was deemed unnecessary. No funeral arrangements have yet been made.

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## DASHED TO HIS DEATH

Daly-West Miner Falls 1,400 Feet Down Shaft.

## BODY TORN TO FRAGMENTS

TERRIBLE FATE OF MICHAEL MCCARTHY OF PARK CITY.

Had Been Working In Bad Air, and, Fainting, Fell From Cage Near Surface—Body Crushed Against Wall and Then Dropped Downward Over a Quarter of a Mile.

(Special to The Herald.)

Park City, Utah, Nov. 15.—A terrible accident occurred at the Daly-West mine in Empire canyon, near this city, this morning. Michael McCarthy, an employee, was hurled from the top to the bottom of one of the compartments of the shaft, a distance of over 1,400 feet, and dashed to pieces. The cage, loaded with men, was being hoisted from the 900-foot level in the double compartment shaft at 7 o'clock to let off the shifter.

When about twenty-five or thirty feet from the top the men were started by a piercing shriek, and the next instant felt the cage suddenly jerked. The cry came from Michael McCarthy, who had fallen forward and was being crushed to death between the cage and the wall of the shaft.

Plunged Down Shaft.

It all happened so suddenly that the unfortunate victim was falling head long down the shaft before the other men could render any assistance or stop the upward flight of the cage. Immediately after the cage had reached the surface a number of men were lowered, and in the dump, a distance of more than 1,400 feet from the top of the shaft, a horrible sight was witnessed. Scattered all over the bottom of the shaft were the crushed and mutilated remains of the hapless miner. The fragments of the body were gathered up and put on a sheet, while other portions were placed in a box and conveyed down town. The body, accompanied by nine fellow miners, reached the camp here at noon, and was taken to Richards' undertaking shop.

Inquiry By Coroner.

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(Continued on Page 2.)

with the company and have the wage question adjusted, if they would return to work. The business men said they believed the company would extend the working time to nine hours per day and make other concessions in the event of the men returning to work.

The bellminders and machinists held meetings tonight and decided to accept the business men's proposition and decided to continue the strike. A number of the strikers have left the city, and others are preparing to seek employment elsewhere. There is a small force of machinists working enough to handle the repair work. New men are being put on as fast as they apply for work.

## BLOW TO THE REPUBLICANS

KENTUCKY COURT DECIDES CASE AGAINST TAYLOR.

His Entire Plurality In Louisville, 2,600, May Be Thrown Out—Goebel's Election Claimed.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 15.—There is renewed confidence around the Goebel headquarters tonight, probably as a result of the decision of the court of appeals today dealing an expected blow to the Republicans by a ruling which practically decides in advance adversely the mandamus suits filed by the Taylor attorneys in several counties to compel the county election commissioners to certify the vote.

It is probable now that the Jefferson county board, which includes Louisville, will proceed to throw out several precincts in that city, contested on grounds of fraud, and especially where the state militia were present or near the polls on election day.

It is claimed here tonight that Taylor's 2,600 plurality in the city of Louisville may now be almost wiped out.

GOEBEL GAINS VOTES.

Picks Up Fifty-two In the Count at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 15.—Goebel gained fifty-two votes this afternoon on the official count of the returns from this city. It was in the First precinct of the Eighth ward. Aside from this there was no change in the state today.

It is thought the canvassing of the Jefferson county votes will be completed in a few days. Then the whole question will be put before the state board, which will meet at Frankfort some time between now and Dec. 4.

BRYAN WILL BE ELECTED.

Senator Jones Says He Is Stronger Today Than Ever.

New York, Nov. 15.—"In my opinion," says Senator J. P. Jones of Nevada, "William J. Bryan is a much stronger man today than he was three years ago. He was a weakling then, but now he is a powerful man. He has given his own state, Nebraska, a wonderful improvement. The Republicans and the people that are against him are now in a money to defeat him, but principle won't be so easily won."

"Are you confident Bryan will be re-nominated?"  
"Nothing can stop his re-nomination, and he will be elected."

"Is not the country prosperous?"  
"Suppose we do have these little revivals of prosperity, there is not enough money in circulation and every wave of momentary prosperity is followed by a corner in the money market. The standard gold people want a contracted currency."

HENDERSON MAKES APPOINTMENTS.

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 15.—Congressman Henderson, next speaker of the house, announced the appointment of Jules C. Richards of Waterloo, Ia., as private secretary, to succeed Amos L. Allen, who was Speaker Reed's secretary and who has just been elected to congress.

That Arthur C. Hinde will continue as clerk at the speaker's table and that Leroy Neely, for some years Congressman Henderson's private secretary, will be the speaker's clerk.

THOMAS DOES SOME TALKING.

Postmaster Makes Wild Predictions to Washington Newspaper.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Washington, Nov. 15.—Postmaster Thomas, who is here attending the postmasters' convention, gives the Post a rosy Republican interview, in which he says:

"Utah will give its electoral vote to Major McKinley in 1900. That you may depend upon, for the policy of the president is heartily sustained by our people. Even the Democrats favor expansion and the time has come when Mr. Bryan can make anything out of the silver issue."

"Governor Wells will not appoint a senator unless a decision should be rendered in favor of former Senator Quay. In that event a Republican will be named. The governor has not indicated upon whom his preference will fall."

HOBBART RESTING EASILY.

Was Grieved to Learn of the Death of Major Logan.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 15.—Vice President Hobart passed a comfortable day and tonight is resting easily. He has eaten solid food for some days now.

He was very much grieved to learn of the death of Major Logan in battle. They were personal friends, and at Washington the major was at many of the social functions given by the Hobarts.

Colonel Kip Is Dying.

New York, Nov. 15.—The physicians attending Colonel Lawrence Kip say that his death is a matter of only a few hours.

CONGRESSMAN ROBERTS SAYS HE WILL FIGHT FOR HIS SEAT

New York, Nov. 15.—Congressman F. H. Roberts of Utah, who is at present in the city, today denied the report that he intends to resign his seat shortly after congress meets, in pursuance of the wishes of the elders of the Mormon church.

"I have seen many such stories since I came east," said Mr. Roberts, "but there is absolutely no truth in them and absolutely no basis for the statements. I will say as emphatically as I can say it that I do not intend to resign, and never had any such intention since my election. I was fairly elected, and propose to fight it out to the end with all the vigor at my command. Those who know me are aware of this intention on my part and will not credit these reports, no matter in what form they may be couched."

"I have also heard it said and have seen it in print that the presence of many Mormons of influence in New York at the present time is for the purpose of inducing me to resign my seat and go back to Utah. As a matter of fact, there has never been a suggestion made from any Mormon elder or Mormon of influence that I should resign."

"The Mormon church has no more to do with politics than the Episcopal church or the Roman Catholic church. It is not in politics. I was elected on purely political lines, and will go to congress absolutely free of this so-called church influence over me."

## MAY CONTEST CLARK'S SEAT

Political Circles In Montana Are Disturbed.

CHARGES OF BRIBERY UP IN SUPREME COURT

Real Motive of the Prosecution of Attorney Wellcome.

Friends of Senator Claim It Is For Purpose of Establishing Record Which Can Be Used Against Him at Washington—Daly Faction Denies This and Says That the Proceedings Are in the Interest of Pure Politics.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 15.—The case of Attorney John E. Wellcome in disbarment proceedings has been on trial here in the supreme court for the past ten days, and political circles are again agitated throughout the state. Many members of the legislature are at the capital and a large number of witnesses are present from nearly every county in the state.

The suit was brought by the attorney general at the instance of Fred Whiteside, ex-senator, who seeks to deprive Wellcome of the right to practice in the state and again for the United States senate in 1900. It is claimed that he was the agent of W. A. Clark during the last legislature and improperly disbursed funds in the senatorial contest.

The Democratic party of the state is now, and has been for several years, divided into two factions, the controlling forces being directed on the one side by Marcus Daly and on the other side by W. A. Clark. Just how long this factional fight has been going on no one seems to definitely know, but all agree that it had its origin many years ago.

**Fight of Millionaires.**  
Twice the influence of Daly, so it is claimed, has defeated the political aspirations of Clark, once as delegate to congress and again for the United States senate in 1892. The strength of the Clark faction was thrown to Helena in the contest for the location of the capital and resulted in the defeat of the Anaconda influence and afterwards Clark succeeded in his election to the United States senate. So that up to the present time honors have been about even.

Three contests for political supremacy of the state have been waged so bitterly that it is almost impossible to find anyone in the state who is not strongly in sympathy with one side or the other.

Both leaders are multi-millionaires, bankers, employers of large numbers of men, have newspapers to back up their opinions and are directly interested in mining and nearly every other enterprise that has been beneficial in the material development of the state.

The friends of Clark openly assert without reserve that the present suit is not really directed at Wellcome, but that the underlying motive is to establish a court record which can be used at Washington as the foundation of a protest against the seating of Clark in the United States senate.

**Claims of Daly Faction.**  
The friends of Daly, on the other hand, claim that the present action is purely in the interest of honest politics and that Mr. Daly is not personally interested in the case. Some of them mildly admit, however, that should the ruling of the supreme court result in the disbarment of Wellcome, that the evidence would be used in a protest against seating Clark.

While this factional warfare is being waged by the Democrats, the Republicans are quietly encouraging the fight, hoping to keep the party divided and thereby elect the next legislature and return Carter as his own successor to the United States senate.

Some of the most conservative citizens deplore the fact that two men so closely allied with the commercial interests of the state should be opposed to each other when there are apparently so many reasons why they should be the best of friends.

**Story of Alleged Bribery.**

The case now on trial has developed some interesting political history and opened up again all the evidence in connection with the alleged bribery case of the last legislature.

As a matter of history it will be remembered that there were numerous charges of bribery, that an investigating committee was appointed, that Senator Whiteside produced and turned over to the committee \$30,000 which he alleged had been given him by Attorney Wellcome to secure his own and two other votes for Clark.

Later the matter was laid before the grand jury of Lewis and Clark counties for action and after examining forty-four witnesses, the finding of the jury was that while there was some evidence tending to show that money had been used in the election of a United States senator, the evidence, taken all together, was not sufficient to warrant a conviction by a trial jury.

After these developments J. H. Geiger, Republican, of Flathead county, charged on bribery, that an investigating committee was appointed, that Senator Whiteside produced and turned over to the committee \$30,000 which he alleged had been given him by Attorney Wellcome to secure his own and two other votes for Clark.

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## BUSINESS NOTE.



There is a Good Deal of Bottling Being Done at Present.

terday one trooper was killed and nine were wounded. Only fifty-five men of D squadron were engaged in the attack though they were assisted by the flanking fire of a gun of the Cape police.

"The Boers made a desperate attempt to drive back the British and their rear trenches opened a terrific fire in every direction, the flash of the rifles lighting up the entire position. A hail of bullets rattled on the roofs of the houses of the town.

"Upon completing a circuit of the Boer front and the line of trenches, the British withdrew in independent lines of retreat covered by the flank fire from the Cape police. The Boers continued to volley at intervals during the night. The Boer loss is estimated at 100 killed and wounded.

"The Boer commander informed the officer in charge of a flag of truce that he estimates the attacking squadron at 1,000 and was not aware that the British force at Mafeking was so large. The Boers were observed from Mafeking burying their dead all day long."

A letter in the Times written by an officer on board the transport Nubia asserts that "1,600 rations of salt car- rion labeled 'New York, 1899' had to be thrown overboard as it was full of disease" adding "they only salt down the very worst portions of very inferior beans and pigs."

This has aroused a storm of indignation against "the rascally contractors and incapable admiralty transport officers who allowed filthy salted brisket beef to be furnished to the troops."

## ANXIOUS AT WAR OFFICE.

Believed That Joubert Is Making a Determined Final Attack.

London, Nov. 15.—If the news contained in the Pretoria dispatch of Thursday, Nov. 9, by way of Cape Town, Friday, Nov. 10, is correct, and there is every reason to believe it is accurate, as the Boer dispatches have almost invariably hitherto rendered fairly accurate accounts, it is claimed here that it implies a general assault on Ladysmith was pending when Gen-

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## STRIKE AT CHEYENNE.

Machinists Refuse to Return to Work In Union Pacific Shops.

(Special to The Herald.)

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 15.—The Union Pacific shop strikers made the announcement today that they have been notified by the grand lodges of the Machinists and Boilermakers' associations that the Cheyenne strike has been sanctioned, and that other lodges of the order along the Union Pacific system have been advised that no work should be done on engines for the Wyoming division.

Today a committee of Cheyenne business men held a conference with the strikers, and agreed to take the matter up